

CHEMICAL: DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL

CAS #: 100-37-8

NOAA #: 3194

UN #: 2686 STCC: 4913186

RTECS: KK5075000

FORMULA: C6H15NO

LABEL:

NFPA CODES: H F R S

CERCLA (Y/N):

EHS (Y/N):

313 (Y/N):

RCRA:

RQ: 0

TPQ:

LAST UPDATE:10/20/92

STATE at ambient temperature: [Gas, Liquid, Solid] (G/L/S):

LEVEL OF CONCERN: 0.00000000 gm/m3

LIQUID AMBIENT FACTOR:

LIQUID BOILING FACTOR:

LIQUID MOLTEN FACTOR:

SYNONYMS

---

(2-HYDROXYETHYL) DIETHYLAMINE  
(DIETHYLAMINO) ETHANOL  
2-(DIETHYLAMINO) ETHANOL  
2-(DIETHYLAMINO) ETHYL ALCOHOL  
2-(N,N-DIETHYLAMINO) ETHANOL  
2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL (ACGIH, OSHA)  
2-HYDROXYTRIETHYLAMINE  
2-N-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL  
BETA-(DIETHYLAMINO) ETHANOL  
BETA-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL  
BETA-DIETHYLAMINOETHYL ALCOHOL  
DEAE  
DIAETHYLAMINOETHANOL (GERMAN)  
DIETHYL (BETA-HYDROXYETHYL) AMINE  
DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL  
DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL (DOT)  
DIETHYLETHANOLAMINE  
DIETHYLMONOETHANOLAMINE  
ETHANOL, 2-(DIETHYLAMINO)-  
MKS  
N,N-DIETHYL (2-HYDROXYETHYL) AMINE  
N,N-DIETHYL-2-AMINOETHANOL  
N,N-DIETHYL-N- (BETA-HYDROXYETHYL) AMINE  
  
N,N-DIETHYLETHANOLAMINE  
N,N-DIETHYLMONOETHANOLAMINE  
N-(2-HYDROXYETHYL) DIETHYLAMINE  
N-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL  
PENNAD 150

357795



CAMEO Response Information

[NOAA, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115 (206)

526-6317

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Diethylaminoethanol is a clear colorless liquid. It is used to make other chemicals. It has a flash point of 140 deg. F. It is lighter than water and is soluble in water. Its vapors are heavier than air.

Toxic oxides of nitrogen are produced during combustion of this material. ((c) AAR, 1991)

FIRE & EXPLOSIVE HAZARD:

Combustible. Toxic and irritating gases may be generated. Can react with oxidizing materials. (USCG, 1991) nH

FIRE FIGHTING:

Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped. Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. Use "alcohol" foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. ((c) AAR, 1991)rs^G

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND SUIT MATERIAL COMPATIBILITY (ACGIN 1985:)

Wear goggles, self-contained breathing apparatus and rubber overclothing (including gloves). (USCG, 1991)

MATERIAL RATINGS

BUTYL GLOVES GT 3 hours  
NITRILE GLOVES GT 3 hours  
PVAL GLOVES GT 3 hours  
VITON GLOVES GT 3 hours

NONFIRE RESPONSE:

Keep material out of water sources and sewers. Build dikes to contain flow as necessary. Use water spray to knock-down vapors. ((c) AAR, 1991)L^Y

HEALTH HAZARDS:

LIQUID: Will burn skin and eyes. Harmful if swallowed. (USCG, 1991)  
^Q

FIRST AID:

If this chemical contacts the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids.

Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

If this chemical contacts the skin, immediately flush the contaminated skin with water. If this chemical penetrates the clothing, immediately remove the clothing and flush the skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly.

If a person breathes large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

If this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention immediately. (NIOSH, 1990)L-

#### CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Flash Point: 125 F (cc) (USCG, 1991)

Melting Point: -36.4 F (USCG, 1991)

Vapor Pressure: 1.91 mm at 80 F (USCG, 1991)

Vapor Density (air = 1): 4.03 (USCG, 1991)

Specific Gravity, Liquid: 0.8921 at 77 F (USCG, 1991)

Boiling Point: 315.5 to 327.2 F at 760 mm (USCG, 1991)

Molecular Weight: 117.19 (USCG, 1991)

IDLH: 500 ppm (NIOSH, 1990)

TLV TWA: 10 ppm Skin. ((c)ACGIH, 1991)ntÅ

-----